IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A compressor for compressing air applied to a jet engine, the compressor characterized by comprising:
 - a titanium compressor case composed of a titanium alloy;
- a compressor rotor arranged inside the compressor case, the compressor rotor including plural titanium rotor blades at even intervals and being rotatable around a case axial center of the titanium compressor case,

wherein each of the titanium rotor blades includes[[;]]

a rotor blade main body composed of a titanium alloy[[;]],

a deposition layer formed at a tip end portion of the rotor blade main body, the deposition layer being formed by using a first electrode composed of a first molded body molded from a powder of a cobalt-chromium alloy or a nickel alloy, or the first molded body processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the tip end portion of the rotor blade main body and the first electrode in an electrically insulating liquid or gas, and welding a material of the first electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the first electrode on the tip end portion of the blade main body by means of energy of the electric discharges[[; and]],

an abrasive coating having abrasiveness formed at a blade pressure side of the deposition layer, the abrasive coating being formed by using a second electrode composed of a second molded body molded from a mixed powder including a powder of a metal and a powder of a ceramic or the second electrode processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the blade pressure side of the deposition layer and the second electrode in an electrically insulating liquid or gas, and welding a material of the second electrode or a reacting substance of the material

Reply to Office Action of December 28, 2009

of the second electrode on the blade pressure side of the deposition layer by means of energy of the electric discharges, and

fused portions respectively generated at a boundary between the deposition layer and the tip end portion of the rotor blade main body and at a boundary between the abrasive coating and the deposition layer, such that each of the fused portions includes a composition ratio grading in a thickness direction and the fused portions are $3\mu m$ or more and $20\mu m$ or less in thickness.

- 2. (Currently Amended) A compressor for compressing air applied to a jet engine, the compressor characterized by comprising:
 - a titanium compressor case composed of a titanium alloy;
- a compressor rotor arranged inside the compressor case, the compressor rotor including plural titanium rotor blades at even intervals and being rotatable around a case axial center of the titanium compressor case,

wherein each of the titanium rotor blades includes[[;]]

a rotor blade main body composed of a titanium alloy[[;]],

a deposition layer formed at a tip end portion of the rotor blade main body, the deposition layer being formed by using a first electrode composed of a first molded body molded from a powder of a cobalt-chromium alloy or a nickel alloy, or the first molded body processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the tip end portion of the rotor blade main body and the first electrode in an electrically insulating liquid or gas, and welding a material of the first electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the first electrode on the tip end portion of the blade main body by means of energy of the electric discharges[[; and]],

Reply to Office Action of December 28, 2009

an abrasive coating having abrasiveness formed at a blade pressure side of the

deposition layer, the abrasive coating being formed by using a second electrode

composed of a solid body of Si, a second molded body molded from a powder of Si,

or the second molded body processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing

electric discharges between the blade pressure side of the deposition layer and the

second electrode in an electrically insulating oil, and welding a material of the second

electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the second electrode on the blade

pressure side of the deposition layer by means of energy of the electric discharges,

and

fused portions respectively generated at a boundary between the deposition

layer and the tip end portion of the rotor blade main body and at a boundary between

the abrasive coating and the deposition layer, such that each of the fused portions

includes a composition ratio grading in a thickness direction and the fused portions

are $3\mu m$ or more and $20\mu m$ or less in thickness.

3. (Canceled).

4. (Currently Amended) A compressor for compressing air applied to a jet engine, the

compressor characterized by comprising:

a titanium compressor case composed of a titanium alloy;

a compressor rotor arranged inside the compressor case, the compressor rotor

including plural titanium rotor blades at even intervals and being rotatable around a case axial

center of the titanium compressor case,

wherein each of the titanium rotor blades includes[[;]]

a rotor blade main body composed of a titanium alloy[[; and]],

4

Reply to Office Action of December 28, 2009

an abrasive coating having abrasiveness formed at a portion ranging from a blade pressure side to a leading end side of the rotor blade main body, the abrasive coating being formed by using an electrode composed of a molded body molded from a mixed powder including a powder of a metal and a powder of a ceramic or a powder of an electrically conductive ceramic, or the electrode processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the portion ranging from the blade pressure side to the leading end side of the rotor blade main body and the electrode in an electrically insulating liquid or gas, and welding a material of the electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the electrode on the portion ranging from the blade pressure side to the leading end side of the rotor blade main body by means of energy of the electric discharges, and

a fused portion generated at a boundary between the abrasive coating and the rotor blade main body, such that the fused portion includes a composition ratio grading in a thickness direction and the fused portion is $3\mu m$ or more and $20\mu m$ or less in thickness.

- 5. (Currently Amended) A compressor for compressing air applied to a jet engine, the compressor characterized by comprising:
 - a titanium compressor case composed of a titanium alloy;
- a compressor rotor arranged inside the compressor case, the compressor rotor including plural titanium rotor blades at even intervals and being rotatable around a case axial center of the titanium compressor case,

wherein each of the titanium rotor blades includes[[;]]

a rotor blade main body composed of a titanium alloy[[; and]],

Reply to Office Action of December 28, 2009

an abrasive coating having abrasiveness formed at a portion ranging from a blade pressure side to a leading end side of the rotor blade main body, the abrasive coating being formed by using an electrode composed of a solid body of Si, a molded body molded from a powder of Si, or the molded body processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the portion ranging from the blade pressure side to the leading end side of the rotor blade main body and the electrode in an electrically insulating oil, and welding a material of the electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the electrode on the portion ranging from the blade pressure side to the leading end side of the rotor blade main body by means of energy of the electric discharges, and

a fused portion generated at a boundary between the abrasive coating and the rotor blade main body, such that the fused portion includes a composition ratio grading in a thickness direction and the fused portion is $3\mu m$ or more and $20\mu m$ or less in thickness.

- 6. (Canceled).
- 7. (Currently Amended) The compressor recited in claim 1 or claim 4, characterized in that wherein the ceramic is any one material or any two or more mixed materials from cBN, TiC, TiN, TiAlN, TiB2, WC, SiC, Si3N4, Cr3C2, Al2O3, ZrO2-Y, ZrC, VC and B4C.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A titanium rotor blade applied to a compressor in a jet engine, the titanium rotor blade characterized by comprising:

a rotor blade main body composed of a titanium alloy;

Reply to Office Action of December 28, 2009

a deposition layer formed at a tip end portion of the rotor blade main body, the deposition layer being formed by using a first electrode composed of a first molded body molded from a powder of a cobalt-chromium alloy or a nickel alloy, or the first molded body processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the tip end portion of the rotor blade main body and the first electrode in an electrically insulating liquid or gas, and welding a material of the first electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the first electrode on the tip end portion of the blade main body by means of energy of the electric discharges; and

an abrasive coating having abrasiveness formed at a blade pressure side of the deposition layer, the abrasive coating being formed by using a second electrode composed of a second molded body molded from a mixed powder including a powder of a metal and a powder of a ceramic or the second electrode processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the blade pressure side of the deposition layer and the second electrode in an electrically insulating liquid or gas, and welding a material of the second electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the second electrode on the blade pressure side of the deposition layer by means of energy of the electric discharges; and

fused portions respectively generated at a boundary between the deposition layer and the tip end portion of the rotor blade main body and at a boundary between the abrasive coating and the deposition layer, such that each of the fused portions includes a composition ratio grading in a thickness direction and the fused portions are $3\mu m$ or more and $20\mu m$ or less in thickness.

9. (Currently Amended) A <u>production method of a titanium rotor blade applied to a compressor in a jet engine, the titanium rotor blade characterized by comprising: including a rotor blade main body composed of a titanium alloy[[;]], the method comprising:</u>

forming a deposition layer formed at a tip end portion of the rotor blade main body; the deposition layer being formed by using a first electrode composed of a first molded body molded from a powder of a cobalt-chromium alloy or a nickel alloy, or the first molded body processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the tip end portion of the rotor blade main body and the first electrode in an electrically insulating liquid or gas, and welding a material of the first electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the first electrode on the tip end portion of the blade main body by means of energy of the electric discharges; and

forming an abrasive coating having abrasiveness formed at a blade pressure side of the deposition layer, the abrasive coating being formed by using a second electrode composed of a solid body of Si, a second molded body molded from a powder of Si, or the second molded body processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the blade pressure side of the deposition layer and the second electrode in an electrically insulating oil, and welding a material of the second electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the second electrode on the blade pressure side of the deposition layer by means of energy of the electric discharges.

10. (Canceled).

11. (Currently Amended) A <u>production method of a titanium rotor blade applied to a compressor in a jet engine, the titanium rotor blade characterized by comprising: including a rotor blade main body composed of a titanium alloy; and, the method comprising:</u>

forming an abrasive coating having abrasiveness formed at a portion ranging from a blade pressure side to a leading end side of the rotor blade main body, the abrasive coating being formed by using an electrode composed of a molded body molded from a mixed

powder including a powder of a metal and a powder of a ceramic or a powder of an electrically conductive ceramic, or the electrode processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the portion ranging from the blade pressure side to the leading end side of the rotor blade main body and the electrode in an electrically insulating liquid or gas, and welding a material of the electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the electrode on the portion ranging from the blade pressure side to the leading end side of the rotor blade main body by means of energy of the electric discharges.

12. (Currently Amended) A <u>production method of a titanium rotor blade applied to a compressor in a jet engine, the titanium rotor blade characterized by comprising: including a rotor blade main body composed of a titanium alloy; and, the method comprising:</u>

forming an abrasive coating having abrasiveness formed at a portion ranging from a blade pressure side to a leading end side of the rotor blade main body, the abrasive coating being formed by using an electrode composed of a solid body of Si, a molded body molded from a powder of Si, or the molded body processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the portion ranging from the blade pressure side to the leading end side of the rotor blade main body and the electrode in an electrically insulating oil, and welding a material of the electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the electrode on the portion ranging from the blade pressure side to the leading end side of the rotor blade main body by means of energy of the electric discharges.

13. (Canceled).

14. (Currently Amended) The titanium rotor blade recited in claim 8 or claim 11, characterized in that wherein the ceramic is any one material or any two or more mixed

materials from cBN, TiC, TiN, TiAlN, TiB2, WC, SiC, Si3N4, Cr3C2, Al2O3, ZrO2-Y, ZrC, VC and B4C.

- 15. (Currently Amended) A compressor eharacterized by comprising including the titanium rotor blade recited in any claim from claim 8 to claim 14.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A jet engine eharacterized by comprising including the compressor recited in any elaim of from claim 1, to claim 7 and claim 15 claim 2, claim 4, or claim 5.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A production method of a titanium rotor blade for producing the titanium rotor blade from including a rotor blade main body composed of a titanium alloy, the production method comprising: of the titanium rotor blade characterized by producing the titanium rotor blade from the rotor blade main body, by:

forming a deposition layer at a tip end portion of the rotor blade main body by using a first electrode composed of a first molded body molded from a powder of a cobalt-chromium alloy or a nickel alloy, or the first molded body processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the tip end portion of the rotor blade main body and the first electrode in an electrically insulating liquid or gas, and welding a material of the first electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the first electrode on the tip end portion of the blade main body by means of energy of the electric discharges; and

forming an abrasive coating having abrasiveness at a blade pressure side of the deposition layer by using a second electrode composed of a second molded body molded from a mixed powder including a powder of a metal and a powder of a ceramic or the second electrode processed with a heat treatment, generating pulsing electric discharges between the

Reply to Office Action of December 28, 2009

blade pressure side of the deposition layer and the second electrode in an electrically insulating liquid or gas, and welding a material of the second electrode or a reacting substance of the material of the second electrode on the blade pressure side of the deposition layer by means of energy of the electric discharges.

18. (New) The compressor of claims 1 or 2, wherein a tip end portion of the first electrode is shaped similar to the tip end portion of the rotor blade main body.

19. (New) The compressor of claims 1 or 2, wherein a tip end portion of the second electrode is shaped similar to the blade pressure side of the deposition layer.

20. (New) The compressor of claims 4 or 5, wherein a tip end portion of the electrode is shaped similar to the blade pressure side of the rotor blade main body.